

THE REGISTER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF COUNTY

SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1876.

W. G. ALLISON, Editor.

A. L. YOUNG, Deputy U. S. Marshal, was kidnapped at New Orleans on Christmas morning.

The "railroad fever" is breaking out over the State and the propriety of voting bonds is again being discussed.

In the suit of Mr. Bowen against the Brooklyn Eagle for libel, a verdict of \$1,000 damages was awarded to the plaintiff.

Four women were recently elected members of the School Board in the city of Boston. They were nominees of the Republican party.

It has been estimated by some statisticians that the cost of the House of Representatives to the Government is forty dollars per minute.

The internal revenue reports show that during the year ending July 1st, 1875, there were 3,889,623 barrels of beer made in the United States.

Last Saturday a sugar refinery, at Hastings, N. Y., was destroyed by fire and one hundred and fifty men were thus thrown out of employment.

The National Banks have been called upon by the Controller of the currency for a report showing their condition at the close of the 15th of last month.

The Indiana editors and their wives propose making a trip to Philadelphia about the 6th of this month for the purpose of viewing the Centennial buildings.

One hundred years ago to-day the American army adopted the star spangled banner, and in commemoration of this event this national ensign will be displayed on all public buildings all day long in New York and other cities.

The New York Sun complains that the House of Representatives have spent the first month of their session and have made no progress in public business beyond the appointment of the standing committees. It also complains that the Democrats appointed on many of the important committees, although in the majority, are not equal in experience to the Republicans.

It is rumored that the Secretary of State has sent a circular to every one of the European governments, requesting an expression of their views regarding American intervention in Cuba, and that all the governments have replied satisfactorily. The object of this circular was to obtain data to be used by President Grant in a supplementary message to Congress.

At Trenton, N. J., the citizens last Monday celebrated the anniversary of the battle of Trenton with great enthusiasm. Washington, Sullivan, Green and Mercer, also officers of the British army, were personated. The people were furnished with guns from the State arsenal and divided into companies representing the contending armies and fought the battle over.

When the committee appointed by Speaker Kece were announced it was a matter of rejoicing that he had refused to make Fernando Wood chairman of the committee on Ways and Means, but it is now reported that Morrison, to whom the chairmanship was given, will resign that position, and that Mr. Wood who has the second place on the committee will be chairman after all. We hope the report may prove untrue.

Among the documents of interest that have been laid upon the clerk's desk in the U. S. Senate is a communication, from the Secretary of State, presenting a bill of expenses for the entertainment of King Kalakaua while on his visit to this country last winter. The account is itemized and consists principally of road fare and hotel bills and amounts to \$19,979.93. In addition to this all the cities that entertained the king had large bills of expenses to pay. Royal visitors are expensive.

The military commission appointed to investigate the charges of complicity in the whisky fraud at St. Louis, made against Gen. Babcock, met recently at Chicago and adjourned to await the result of a suit which was instigated in the civil courts after the appointment of the military commission. His trial will begin at St. Louis the 11th of this month, and the court will be presided over by Judge Treat of St. Louis, and Judge Dillon of Iowa. Gen. Babcock and his counsel express themselves as confident that the trial will result in his acquittal and complete vindication.

An effort will undoubtedly be made to have a State Herd Law passed by the Legislature this winter, but we hardly think it will be successful as the question has not been discussed in a majority of the counties in the State, and Representatives will hardly vote for such a measure without knowing the wish of their constituents. Again, a number of the Western counties are receiving a large immigration that would stop in the Eastern counties except that they desire to have the advantages of the herd law, and Representatives from these counties will hardly desire to change this state of affairs. We believe, however, that a State herd law is only a question of time, for wherever the subject is agitated it is growing in favor.

On the reopening of Congress the first thing in the House will be the consideration of Randall's bill for the removal of political disabilities from all persons, such as are imposed by the third section of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution, and a spirited debate is likely to ensue in which several prominent members have already signified their intention to take part. At an early day a debate is also expected on the financial question by the calling up of a resolution recommending immediate legislative measures to carry into effect the resumption act of last Congress. Mr. Blaine will lead off in the debate and will be followed by Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania. It is supposed that it will take a month or more for all of the Congressmen who have speeches prepared on this subject to say them. The House also proposes at an early day to investigate the whisky frauds, and a resolution is pending calling on Secretary Bristow to forward to the House copies of all letters, telegrams, instructions, etc., relative to the whisky rings.

THE trial of W. W. Embury, of the Leavenworth Appeal, for shooting Col. Anthony, of the Leavenworth Times, came off in that city last week, and much to our surprise the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty." Col. Anthony says of this verdict: "It is a gratifying fact that nine-tenths of the solid men of Leavenworth denounce the late verdict of 'not guilty' as a mere mockery of justice. Many persons express the opinion freely that the jury was packed. There was probably not twelve men of ordinary intelligence, in the county of Leavenworth, who had not 'formed and expressed an opinion.' It is proposed to prosecute one of the jurymen for perjury, merely as a caution to scoundrels."

HERD LAW.

EDITOR OF THE REGISTER:—As the main question at this time in Allen county is herd law or no herd law I will say a few words in addition to what I have already said. In my former article I said a herd law would discourage stock raising, consequently we would raise less horses and cattle and persons that are now raising a colt or two a year would give up the business and others that raise a few calves would have to do likewise; and then our county would suffer by the non-production of beef, butter, cheese, etc. And now I will give reasons for saying the herd law would discourage stock raising. First, we will suppose there is a herd law in this county, and as it is well known there is a great majority of the farms and almost all of the grazing land lying where they have no stock water, and now suppose each farmer has his milch cows and such other stock as he might have, they have either to herd them or fence a pasture for them or tie them to a stake. Now we have them all right until they want water, and now I want to know how we are going to get them to it as nearly all of the watering places in this county are reached by passing through lanes before reaching the streams. And if farmers living adjacent to the water courses are not compelled to fence against stock it will be almost impossible to get them to do so. And even if there was not any difficulty about water stock cannot be herded with the same success in a county where there are no fences that can where there are fences around every farm, as it would take twice the amount of help to do it and they would have to be herded closer, and would not do as well and consequently would not be worth as much per head as stock not herded at all. I frequently have asked what would be done with the milch cows that we are obliged to have home night and morning, and the advocates of the herd law say we will put all of them in a neighborhood together and get some person to herd them. All I have to say to that is I think it would be an interesting job for several persons to gather up the cows in a neighborhood every morning and distribute them at night in a county where there are no fences. The railroads charge so much for freight in this county that the farmers cannot make a good living at raising grain and selling it and paying the immense taxes that we are burdened with, therefore our pasture should furnish a market for our corn and oats and get it in a more condensed form by producing stock to feed it to. By so doing it brings more money in the county and gives the railroads less.

And now let us figure on it: It costs \$20 to ship a car of corn (350 bushels) to Kansas City and that amount of corn at this time is worth \$70 in Iowa; and it will cost \$20 to ship a car of stock (100 head) to Kansas City that is worth \$140 at Iowa, and the steers have been made by grazing with but little cost, and the car of corn that sells for \$70 has cost more than that amount in labor and expenses of team &c. Now let us figure a little on the advantages of raising stock as a market for our corn. To illustrate I will take the 16 steers mentioned above and will follow them by feeding them 75 bushels per head making 1,200 bushels for the 16 head. Now we have 16 steers that are worth \$600 leaving a balance of \$480 over the first cost of them in favor of the 1,200 bushels of corn fed to them, making 40 cents per bushel and in addition to that it is worth \$1 cents more per bushel if we have hogs to follow the cattle. The person that raised and fed the 16 steers has first produced \$180 out of the grass and that has made a market for 1,200 bushels of corn that will bring him \$140 making in all \$660. His neighbor that might be laboring under the disadvantages of the herd law would get \$240 for his 1,200 bushels of corn, and this leaves a balance of \$720 in favor of the grass which brings that much more money in the county to be assessed to help pay taxes.

Another argument that is used in favor of a herd law is that we will have more and better cattle. In answer to this I will say I don't think that such a law would be any inducement to farmers to procure better blood, and I will venture the assertion that instead of having more cattle we will have less than we now have in proportion to each inhabitant. Let us reason a little on that point: We will suppose there to be twelve farmers in the same locality with equal facilities for farming and stock raising, and six of them are compelled to be at the expense of herding their stock and driving them to water, and the other six have the privilege of letting their horses run at large without cost, and go to water at will, it is not reasonable to suppose that the latter would have more and better cattle?

The advocates of a herd law tell us of some new counties that have prospered wonderfully where they have a herd law, and that all may be true. They may be wheat growing, and have other advantages that Allen county has not, and probably those same counties might be still more prosperous if they had no such law. Now let us turn our attention for a few moments to Neosho Co., which is equally as good for grazing and farming as Allen, and where does she stand today? She has not as good cattle nor as many to the inhabitant as she had before passing that law, and taxes on their real estate are enormous on account of the decrease of stock.

—On account of the stormy weather the receipts at the Masonic hall were not more than enough to pay expenses.

—Web. Bostwick says that the cattle received at the Kansas City market from the herd law counties in this State are not so good as those received from the counties where they have no herd law.

—Everybody was at the Methodist church last Friday evening to see and to receive—the presents distributed from the Christmas Tree. The house was so crowded that there was not room for the choir to sing, although they had been practicing for the occasion for several weeks. The church was appropriately decorated, the presents were arranged on the tree and despite the inconvenience of a crowded house the occasion was an enjoyable one.

—The Board of County Commissioners will meet at the court house in this city next Monday and will continue in session long enough to attend to all necessary business before stepping down and out to make room for their successors.

—Hurrah for the Centennial year.

LOCAL MATTERS.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The members of the Republican Central Committee are requested to meet at Iowa on Saturday January 8th 1876. A full attendance is solicited.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining in the post-office at Iowa, Kansas, January 1st 1876.

Cyes George Livingston Eugene
James John L. LeGrange Mrs Mary
Robert George Miles Miss Emily
Hammond George Once Mrs. Mollie
Jedidiah Mary Rhodes E. L.
King Bridge Co. Rhodes Lyman
Spaulding J. W.

S. J. COWAN, P. M.

CELEBRATION.

The United Sons of Protection in their celebration today, will march from Stone block on Madison avenue to the Old Fellows Hall at half past five o'clock in the afternoon. Addresses will be made by Messrs. J. H. Richards, J. C. Murray and others. We intend having a Christmas Tree, and persons wishing to make presents outside of the lodge are at liberty to do so. All are respectfully invited.

WALTER KING, Sec'y.

GRANGE MEETING.

Allen County District Grange will meet at Iowa on the 8th of January 1876, at 10 A. M. All 4th degree members in good standing are invited to attend, bringing well filled baskets. The 5th degree will be conferred in the afternoon or evening, on those entitled to it, by M. E. Hudson, Master of the State Grange, who will address the patrons of the county in the forenoon.

JAS. EUBANKS.

A. C. D. G. No. 27.

IN MEMORIAM.

The following resolutions were passed by Crescent Valley Grange No. 120, Allen county, Kansas, at its meeting on Dec. 25th, 1875, they having been drafted by a committee appointed at the first regular meeting of the Grange after the death of the sister mentioned therein.

WHEREAS, On the first day of October, A. D. 1875, Providence, by death removed from us our worthy sister Mrs. Jane Kelso, and we fully realize that we shall enjoy no more her counsel, her labors, and her songs therefore.

Resolved, 1st. That although we mourn her loss yet we submissively bow to the will of our Divine Master who has taken her away.

2nd. That her attachment to the Grange as manifested by a punctual attendance of its meetings, by a careful observance of its precepts, and by a faithful performance of all the official duties assigned her, deserves the highest commendation.

3d. That we especially realize the loss of her social influence and her musical contributions in our meetings.

4th. That we tender our sympathies to our afflicted brother who has been called to part with an affectionate and devoted wife; and we further tender our sympathies to the mother, brother and sisters of the deceased, and that we pledge ourselves ever to cherish an interest in the welfare of those who by her death have been rendered motherless.

THOS. BARTLETT, Committee.
JAS. FAULKNER.

SCHOOL REPORT.

The following table shows the standing of the pupils attending the examination held December 21st and 22nd; 100 credits denote perfect answers; 10 questions having been given in each branch of study. The attendance was not as large as usual on account of the approaching holidays. No report is made of the class in algebra as there were but four members of the class in attendance at the examination. We were again disappointed in our expectations to have patrons visit us. Parties having horses undergoing a course of training, in the hands of others, never fail to see that they are in efficient hands and judiciously trained. Why not pay attention to the education and training of their children?

Why Don't The Patrons Visit The School? They visit the drill to see numerous salutes; they visit the circle, they visit the neighbors. They visit their desks and the servant who labors because they don't visit the school.

They care for their horses, they care for their dollars. They care for their bodies, they fancy the collar. But little we think, do they care for their scholars because they don't visit the school.

NAMES OF STUDENTS.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Reading.	Writing.	Spelling.	Department.
CLASS A.						
Bartlett, Sue	50	50	50	50	50	250
Buchanan, Jessie	50	50	50	50	50	250
Buchanan, Maggie	50	50	50	50	50	250
Crab, Ametta	50	50	50	50	50	250
Gray, S. J.	50	50	50	50	50	250
Holmes, J. A.	50	50	50	50	50	250
Hartley, Anna	50	50	50	50	50	250
Muth, George	50	50	50	50	50	250
Norris, Maggie	50	50	50	50	50	250
Northrup, Lou	50	50	50	50	50	250
Reynolds, John	50	50	50	50	50	250
Richards, Minnie	50	50	50	50	50	250
Scott, Belle	50	50	50	50	50	250
Scott, Charles F.	50	50	50	50	50	250
Strong, Emma	50	50	50	50	50	250
CLASS B.						
Bliss, Cora	50	50	50	50	50	250
Clark, Mary	50	50	50	50	50	250
Clark, Jennie	50	50	50	50	50	250
Davis, James	50	50	50	50	50	250
Muth, Jennie	50	50	50	50	50	250
Reynolds, John	50	50	50	50	50	250
Northrup, Albie	50	50	50	50	50	250
Ramsey, Alvin	50	50	50	50	50	250
Reimert, Selma	50	50	50	50	50	250
Simpson, Lucy	50	50	50	50	50	250
Strong, Carrie	50	50	50	50	50	250
Thresher, George	50	50	50	50	50	250
Harlan, Frank	50	50	50	50	50	250
CLASS C.						
Reid, Edith	50	50	50	50	50	250
Cain, Blanche	50	50	50	50	50	250
Cochran, Owen	50	50	50	50	50	250
Cochran, Curtis	50	50	50	50	50	250
Caine, Lorrin	50	50	50	50	50	250
Cabb, Albert	50	50	50	50	50	250
Dingman, Willie	50	50	50	50	50	250
Francis, Annie	50	50	50	50	50	250
Hartley, Alice	50	50	50	50	50	250
Martin, Jennie	50	50	50	50	50	250
Math, Harry	50	50	50	50	50	250
Neighbors, Willie	50	50	50	50	50	250
Northrup, John	50	50	50	50	50	250
Scott, Emma	50	50	50	50	50	250
Thresher, Maud	50	50	50	50	50	250
Young, Sylvia	50	50	50	50	50	250

In the above report Jennie Muth should be credited in grammar with 100 instead of 90.—Ed.

—A "Happy New Year to all."

—How about your cistern being dry?

—December has been about as pleasant as May.

—Communion services at the Presbyterian church to-morrow.

—Judge Talcott returned home last night from his visit to Indiana.

—The United Sons of Protection have a celebration in this city to-day.

—Mr. Hankins received a fine Berkshire pig by express last Wednesday.

—Attend church to-morrow and try and strengthen those resolves to reform.

—Notwithstanding the rain storm the Festival was largely attended last night.

—Messrs. Stover and Andrews, of Humboldt, were in our town last Monday.

—Mr. Newton has his goods loaded on wagons ready to start for Arkansas City when it quits raining.

—The colored folks had a Festival and Christmas Tree at the Old Fellows Hall last Monday evening.

—Mr. John Francis went back to Topeka last Monday to take charge of the office of State Treasurer.

—Persons who were recently complaining because it didn't rain are now anxious to see it "let up."

—Mr. Wm. Vertrees of Linn county accompanied by his sisters, were visiting friends in Iowa this week.

—Moffatt & Stevenson will soon occupy the west room in the stone block south side Madison avenue.

—Our county Treasurer has considerable to say in to-day's paper under the heading of "Final Tax Notice."

—We don't wish to do our subscribers, but we would remind them that this is the first number of volume ten.

—Several car loads of hogs have been shipped from here to Kansas City and each lot averaged over three hundred pounds.

—S. J. Stewart, from the Southern part of the county, was in our town last Monday. He is strongly opposed to the herd law.

—After visiting herd law counties Mr. Newton says his opinion that the herd law is "the one thing needful" in Allen county.

—After the installation of the officers of the Masonic Lodge last Monday afternoon picnic dinner was enjoyed by those present.

—Mr. Roddy came up from Wichita last Saturday evening and spent Christmas with his family. He returned the first of this week.

—Beck has showed unusual zeal in buying corn this week, which is accounted for by the fact that his family has been increased one. It's a girl.

—F. W. Bartlett and lady and Miss Innes, of Neosho Falls came over to our town last Wednesday evening to attend the dance at Mrs. Reed's Hall.

—Mr. Newton returned to this city last Wednesday. After having made quite an extended trip in the southern part of the State he has decided to locate at Arkansas City.

—Fred P. Moffatt, of the firm of Moffatt & Stevenson, who has been in Northern Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota selling patent wagon springs, returned home last Friday.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF KANSAS, J.S.S.
COUNTY OF ALLEN,
In the District Court, 7th Judicial District within and for said county and State.
R. Z. Patrick and Benson Spickerman, Plaintiffs,
vs.
Daniel Horvitz, John W. Scott, H. D. Parsons, W. H. Cochran, Horatio Bancroft, and the Iowa Masonic Building Association, Defendants.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of the 7th Judicial District, sitting in and for Allen county, Kansas, in the above entitled cause, I will on
Tuesday, February 1st, A. D. 1876,
at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day at the front door of the court house of Allen county, in the city of Iowa, Kansas, offer for sale at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand the following described real estate, to-wit:
Lot sixteen (16) in block number twenty-seven (27) in the city of Iowa, Allen county, Kansas, appraised at one thousand dollars (\$1,000). Said real estate to be sold to satisfy said order of sale.

Sheriff's office, Iowa, Kansas, December 28th, 1875.
J. L. WOODIN,
Sheriff Allen county.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF KANSAS, J.S.S.
COUNTY OF ALLEN,
In the District Court, 7th Judicial District within and for said county and State.
Theodore F. Hazard and John Body, Plaintiffs,
vs.
Joseph Prihlman, Defendant.

By virtue of an order of sale in the above entitled cause, issued out of the District Court of the 7th Judicial District, sitting in and for Allen county, Kansas, I will on
Tuesday, January 4th, 1876,
at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day at the front door of the court house of Allen county, in the city of Iowa, Kansas, offer for sale at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand the following described lands and tenements, to-wit:
One lay station. Terms of sale: Approved notes or money payable to order of the Sheriff of Allen county, Kansas.

Said property to be sold to satisfy said order of sale.

Sheriff's office, Iowa, December 24th 1875.
J. L. WOODIN,
Sheriff of Allen county, Kansas.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF KANSAS, J.S.S.
COUNTY OF ALLEN,
In the District Court, 7th Judicial District, sitting in and for Allen county, Kansas.
Charles E. Briggs, Plaintiff,
vs.
D. C. Brubaker and Mary C. Brubaker, Defendants.

By virtue of an order of sale in the above entitled cause, issued out of the District Court of the 7th Judicial District in and for said county and State, I will on
Tuesday, February 1st, A. D. 1876,
at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day at the front door of the Court House of Allen county, in the city of Iowa, Kansas, offer for sale at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand the following described lands and tenements, to-wit:
The Southwest quarter of section twenty-five (25) in township twenty-four (24) south, of range eighteen (18) east in Allen county, Kansas, appraised at one hundred dollars (\$100.00). Said lands and tenements to be sold to satisfy said order of sale.

Sheriff's office, Iowa, Kansas, December 30th, 1875.
J. L. WOODIN,
Sheriff Allen county.

KANSAS LANDS.

GEO. A. BOWLUS,

AND AGENT FOR THE SALE OF

REAL ESTATE BROKER

L. L. & G. RAILROAD LANDS,

IOLA, (Allen County,) KANSAS.

J. F. COLBORN,

At corner Madison and Washington Avenue,

IOLA, KANSAS,

Is positively selling BETTER GOODS and more of them for LESS MONEY than any other Dry Goods establishment in Southern Kansas.

My Stock consists of a full line of

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

Which have been selected with great care. A handsome stock of QUEENSWARE of the best brands. GLASSWARE in all varieties, which I sell at unquestionably LOW PRICES.

BOOTS, SHOES

And LADIES SERGE GAITERS to suit the most fastidious

HATS AND CAPS FOR MEN AND BOYS, In styles to suit the Professional Man, the Business Man, the Farmer, the Mechanic and the Plow Boy.

Window Hollands, Paper Shades and Patent Curtain Fixtures constantly on hand. Wall Paper in great variety.